recommends it as something all greenkeepers and club managers should investigate.

Lester J. Norris, former president of the St. Charles CC, is information chairman of the Illinois Victory Garden committee.

Norris has compiled a comprehensive report on Factors Affecting Fresh Vegetable Production during 1942-43. Reading this report shows many and urgent reasons why golf clubs and greenkeepers should take an active interest in pushing the highly important Victory Garden move. A copy of the Norris report may be secured from Lester J. Norris, Illinois State Council of Defense Victory Garden Committee, 188 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Michigan State Turf Course Attended By 52 Greensmen

THE eleventh annual greenkeepers' short course at Michigan State College, E. Lansing, March 12-13, was attended by 52. Short course address digests follow.

Prof. C. E. Millar said that although many golf courses have already secured fertilizer for 1942, fertilizer practices will necessarily be modified since nitrogenous materials, especially soluble compounds, are being diverted to war purposes; organic nitrogenous compounds will be substituted for the soluble forms as much as possible; phosphate and potash supplies are adequate at present; prices will be higher.

Experiments which have been conducted by Dr. James Tyson, MSC convention chairman, indicate that nitrogen and phosphorus are needed in larger amounts than other elements. Potassium, iron, calcium, magnesium, copper, baron, zinc, and other elements may under rare conditions be limiting, but seldom are, on mineral soils.

Prof. Walter Morofsky, who substituted for Prof. Ray Hutson, indicated the areas in Michigan where white grub injury could be expected during this season, and likewise explained how they can be controlled through the use of lead arsenate. Morofsky's talk on aquatic insects was very interesting to the greenkeepers, showing them how to clean up the areas which serve as breeding places for mosquitoes, deer flies, and other pests. His remarks and pictures showing the result of stream improvement on the insect life and trout feeding was of especial



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interest to the greenkeeper fisherman.

Prof. Karl Dressel pointed out that shade trees need fertilization only when they are not making satisfactory growth because of lack of plant food. He pointed out dangers of overfeeding in producing too fast growth.

Prof. Bond Churchill reviewed the grass seed situation in the U. S., pointing out that some seeds which were largely imported were scarce. However, chewing's fescue seed is being raised in Oregon and in Michigan, and it is probable that sufficient will be raised to meet our requirements. Kentucky bluegrass and red top which are grown in the U. S., now are plentiful.

H. L. Bancroft pointed out the value of golf in the regeneration of the tired muscles of the war production plant operators and workers. He predicted that 1942 would be a big golf year, especially on the public fee and municipal courses.

Professor K. C. Barrons explained to the greenkeepers the idea back of the Victory Gardens-producing more food to help feed our people both at home and on the battle fronts. This increased production will be largely met by the increased gardening on the farms and by the people who know how to garden. He pointed out the fallacy of plowing up front lawns, golf courses, and recreational areas for gardens. He likewise pointed out the ill-effects of many people planting gardens which would not be cared for during the summer, with the resultant waste of good seed, which is scarce.

Professor Tyson explained how the USGA Green Section, U. S. D. A. Bureau of Plant Industry, and State experimental stations had been carrying on experiments and educational work with greenkeepers



until most of the greenkeepers were capable of growing good fairways and greens if left to do the job.

How Will 'War Rules' Affect The Player?

NORMAN C. JOHNSON, supt., course maintenance, Medinah CC, writes in that club's magazine an outline of what the member may expect in course maintenance this year, some conditions that confront the supt., and what the member can do to cooperate.

It's the sort of a piece that should appear in every club's publication under the signature of the greenkeeper or supt. In many cases it could well be the collaboration of the greenkeeper and chairman.

Johnson makes a timely suggestion in telling that "winter rules" will be called "war rules" when such expedients are necessary at Medinah.

Clubs probably will make extensive use of winter, or war, rules this year, according to information GOLFDOM gets. Regarding use of such rules we often think of the observation made by A. W. Tillinghast, noted architect and maintenance consultant. Tillinghast pointed out that winter rules were abnormally destructive of turf, inasmuch as they permitted use of the best turf in the vicinity as the objective of the hacker's energies. He expressed the opinion that if golfers would NOT use winter rules the good turf would have a fair chance to extend.

In advising Medinah's members of the maintenance problem at the club this year, Johnson wrote:

"Many clubs will be on a more or less restricted budget for the duration and our plans for the coming season will